

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1554

THURSDAY, JUNE 12. 1740.

No. 1552.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, June 4. N.S.

On the 30th ult. arrived the Lady Elizabeth, Kruech, from Lisbon: On the 2d instant, the Two Brothers, French, from Dublin; and this Morning a British Ship of War with two Merchant-ships from Portmahone.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, June 3. On Monday

label and May, John Haxton, cleared out for on, having on board the following Scots Matrices, viz. 13722 Yards of Linnen, 6900 Yards of Tartan, 2037 lb. of Snuff, 1105 lb of Linnen and Thread, 446 Dozen of Linnen Handkerchiefs, and 2288 Skins dress in Allom and Oil.

the May and Anne, Robert Angus, is now taking orders for London, and will sail in 14 Days.

the Adam, George Parish, sails Monday next, and instant, for Rotterdam, Wind and Weather

perpetual, June 7. Capt. Kennan, of the Unity, arrived here from St. Sebastian's, where he and the Melira Merchant of this Place and a Ship from Cadiz for Bristol were taken April 12, 30 leagues from Cape Clear. He says they have five Privateers there, which cruise from Cape Clear to hunt in Soundings, that our Homeward-bound ships run a great Risk of being taken. The End-

of late Smith, they sent to the Carraccas, and the Hanbury's Tobacco-ship is fitting out for some time. They had taken about 30 Prizes when he left St. Sebastian's, and 17 of them were then there.

perpetual, June 9. Arrived since my last, the Enterprize, from Jamaica, who came out with the Hancock who arrived last Post; the Betsey from Antigua, Ann from Africa, and the Leopard from St. Christopher.

perpetual, June 7. Wind S.W. Yesterday sailed Two Sisters, Gatland, for Norway; the Bridget, from Gibraltar for Amsterdam. Arrived the William, from Gottenburgh for Bristol.

perpetual, June 7. Wind S.W. Yesterday arrived Virgin Mary, Labbee, from Bilbao. The said Master gives an Account that he came over the Bar of Bilbao the 21st ult. and that the Day before a small Vessel of St. Sebastian's carried in two North country Pinks, about 200 Tons each, with Stores from Ireland for Jamaica. Or rather the two Bristol mentioned in our Paper of Tuesday last.

perpetual, June 8. Came in the Panther Man of War from a Cruise, and the Expedition, Carley, from Amsterdum for Holland; and the Catharine and Elizabeth, Newberry, from Bilbao; and the Newcastle Dolphin Men of War from cruising. Wind S.W.

perpetual, June 9. Sailed the Rainbow, Scot, for Newfoundland. Came in the Martha and Mary of Yarmouth from Guernsey. Yesterday pass'd by, bound for Portsmouth, a Teader with a Spanish Privateer, whom she had taken near the Land's-end. I am told the Privateer lay under Spanish Colours, but as soon as the Lilliputian Tender came in View, the said Dogs hoisted French Colours; however she gave them two hearty Volleys with her small Arms, wounded several of the Men and kill'd the Captain of the Privateer.

perpetual, June 9. Wind W. On the 7th came in the Thomas and Susanna, White, and the William and Mary, Taylor, from Guernsey: On the 8th sailed the Hope, Le Bosquet, of and from Guernsey for Rotterdam, and the Two Friends, Pitton, of and for Guernsey from Southampton.

perpetual, June 10. Wind N. by W. Last Night sailed the outward-bound Ships for Portsmouth. Remains in Majesty's Ships Chichester, Torbay and Tiger, with the Vesuvius Fireship. Came in and sail'd to his Majesty's Sloops Trial and Otter, with the Molly, Thurstillo, the Elizabeth, Trowles, the Hannah, Turner, the Forward, Richardson, the Grenadier, Kinselagh, the Ann, Haines, the Scrope, Conway, the Ann, Clarke, the St. George, Rafton, all from the North with Marines for Portsmouth; the Cleve, Rice, for Falmouth; the Martha, Elwood, for St. Christopher; the Brothers, Montgomery, for

Bordeaux; the Christian, Anderson, for Maryland; the Walter, Stewart, for Portsmouth; the Success, Redman, for Monserat; the Swift, Legard, for Cork. Arrived the Marquis, Merry, the America, Deverton, the Exmouth, Chappell, from Leghorn; the Expedition, Watson, from Ceunatica; the Mary, Watson, from Maryland; the Betty, Moodie, from Lisbon.

perpetual, June 10. Pass'd by the St. Jaque, Du-main, from St. Sebastian's; the Westmerland, Shank, and the Love, Bailey, from Leghorn; the Prince of Orange, Weston, from Guernsey.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christopher's, March 30, 1740.

Our Privateers of America have taken many Prizes already; a noble Action of one of them, a Sloop of 25 Hands, whose Master's Name was Hall, deserves particularly to be mentioned. This Privateer Sloop went to a Town on the Main named Porto de la Plata, in the Day-time, with only 7 or 8 Hands appearing on the Deck, four of which he took ashore with him in the Long-boat. As soon as he landed he went to the Magistrate and the Priest, and told them he had got a fine Cargo, and that if they would step on board the Sloop and see it, they might either have the Whole or Part as it suited their Convenience; accordingly the Magistrate and the Priest went on board with Capt. Hall, who having carry'd them into his Cabin, and given them a Glass or two of Wine, ask'd them what kind of a Man the Governor of the Fort was, and desired them to give him a Line of Recommendation to him, because otherwise, as he came upon the private trading Account, it might be unsafe for him to continue there till his Goods were disposed of. The two Spaniards not suspecting any thing, wrote a Letter accordingly, which as soon as Capt. Hall had got into his Possession, he immediately put them under Confinement and went ashore himself, with four Men only, the Captain and each of his Men being arm'd with two Pair of Pistols, which they hid under their Cloaths; Capt. Hall had likewise wrapt the Penant of the Vessel round his Waist instead of a Sash, which when he was Master of the Fort, was to be hoisted up for a Signal for the Men on board the Sloop to come on shore. Capt. Hall waited upon the Governor of the Fort with the Letter from the Magistrate and the Priest who were on board: The Governor received the Captain very courteously, desired him to walk in and accept of a small Collation, and the Governor and Capt. Hall being alone, the Captain clasp'd a Pistol to the Governor's Breast, told him he was his Prisoner, and bid him as he valued his Life to make no Noise, the four Sailors who were without, at the same time securing the Guard and the Gate of the Fort; for the Spaniards, who had no Apprehension of what happened, were entirely unarm'd and unprepared to make any Defence. Immediately upon this, Capt. Hall took the Penant from his Waist, and hoisted it upon the Flag-staff, for a Signal for the rest of the Sloop's Company to come to their Assistance. As soon as they got ashore they run up to the Fort, and loaded the Guns next the Town, who having by this time receiv'd some Intimation of what was doing at the Fort, were beginning to assemble together to attack Capt. Hall and his Men; but the Captain making a terrible Fire upon them from the Guns in the Fort, soon drove the Spaniards away, and laid the greatest Part of the Town in Ashes. The Spaniards having now quite deserted the Town, Capt. Hall march'd into it, and plunder'd it, and it is generally reported he got above the Value of 6000 l. Sterling. When he left the Place he nailed up all the Guns in the Fort, and there being a deep Well there, he threw all the Powder into it, to prevent the Spaniards molesting him in his Retreat; which he perform'd with extraordinary Conduct and in exceeding good Order, and got safe on board his Sloop without any Loss at all, after having been Master of the Town and Fort above twelve Hours. The Captain took two of the Spaniards and a Boat belonging to the Town with him, which he sent away with the Magistrate and the Priest, who had been aboard the Sloop all the time of this Trans-

action, after he had weigh'd Anchor. As for what Admiral Vernon has done I shall say nothing; you perhaps have a better Account of his Expedition to Porto Bello than we have here. I am, &c.

We hear an Address will be presented to his M^y, from that illustrious and august Assembly the C^{on} C^{on} of the City of L^{on}, to congratulate his M^y on the glorious Success of the brave Capt. Hall, who took the Fort and Town of Porto de la Plata, with four Men only.

And that the said Capt. Hall will have the Freedom of the City presented him in a Gold Box, and be put in Nomination for one of their Representatives at the ensuing Election.

We are inform'd likewise, that Capt. Hall is going upon some other Expedition of great Importance, but that he keeps the same a Secret, for fear Orders should be sent to countermand him.

I think an Observation or two may naturally arise from the foregoing Account of Capt. Hall's Expedition, which may not greatly redound to the Honour of the M^y. For,

If Capt. Hall could take the Town and Fort of Porto de la Plata with Four Men only, why are not some Land-Forces immediately sent him? Is there any Reason in the World to doubt but that such a brave and experienc'd Officer, with a File or two of Musketeers, which might easily be spared off St. James's Guard, would soon make himself Master of all the Spanish Dominions in America? and thereby enable us to command a Peace upon our own Terms, without any Negotiations or Mediation whatever. But it is plain the M^y could never have been in earnest in carrying on this War, for if they had, not only Porto Bello and Porto de la Plata, but all Peru and Mexico, might by this Time have been in our Possession; for is not the meanest Citizen in London Politician enough to be able to inform. Then, Have they not been told a thousand Times by the Craftsman, Common Sense, the Champion, the Farthing Post, and almost every Paper that comes out, how cheap, how easy and expeditious it is, to transport Troops, Ammunition, Provision, and Warlike Stores of all Kinds to the West-Indies? how healthy a Climate it is, how plentiful a Country, and how agreeable in every Respect to the English Constitution and Manner of living; that the Passage is so short, and the Accommodations of all Sorts are naturally so good on Board of all Transports whatever, that it seldom or never happens that any Man dies in the Voyage, unless it is of such Disorders or Distempers that would in all Probability have kill'd him if he had stay'd at Home; that there can be no manner of Danger of losing any of our Men in Action, because the Spaniards will most certainly all run away as soon as our Troops appear, and leave them in the free and uninterrupted Possession of every Place where they land; or if any Spanish Governor should happen to be so obstinate and fool-hardy as to make a Shew of Resistance, and render it necessary for us to make an Encampment, or form a Siege, what can be more pleasant or healthy for the Soldiers, or contribute more to make them strong, active and vigorous, than to lie in Tents, or work in the Trenches, in a Country where there is so much bright and fine Sunshine in the Day, and such cool refreshing Dews in the Night, and where they may amuse themselves so agreeably, when they are off of Duty, with catching Mosquitoes, and killing Rattle-snakes? But what is to be expected from a M^y who are such Enemies to their Country in general, and to Trade in particular, which all the World knows never flourishes so well as in a War with Spain, as to check that noble Ardour of their Countrymen for War, which so eminently distinguishes itself at present, when the Advantages of it are so great, so immediate, and so apparent, and the Loss so little and so inconsiderable, if it was to be prosecuted with Vigour and Effect in the Manner that has been above-mentioned.

By Letters from Jamaica there is Advice, that Admiral Vernon was arriv'd at Porto Bello after having bombarded Carthagena; that the Reason why he left the Place was on account of its being a Month or two too early to lie with Safety on the Coast, and to give Time for the Burford and Hampton-court, &c. whom he left at Jamaica, to come and join him; when, it was presum'd, he would go and renew his Attack on that Place.

These Letters add, that the Burford was to sail the next Day, and the Hampton-court in a few Days after; and that the Anglesa Man of War was going under Sail for her Station at the Leeward Islands, and the Diamond was careening in order to proceed as Convey to the Ships bound for the Continent of N. America and Great Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated May 31.

This Alteration Capt. Lynch and Adjutant-Major Macklain were beheaded on a Scaffold for the Murder of their Colonel Odeon (Irish) in the Limerick Regiment which came from Spain, the Officers of which Regiment are all Irish or Scotch. These two unfortunate Gentlemen had been perpetually abused by their Colonel, who declared them disqualified for their Places; and likewise by his endeavouring to bring in his Brother to be Major of the Regiment, under whom they could not serve, he having been declared infamous in Spain; and the Colonel having refused to give them Satisfaction, they were blinded with Passion, and as he was coming home at Night they drew on him, and he calling to the Guard and refusing to fight, Capt. Lynch shot him through the Head. Their Action was not to be countenanced, but the Injuries they suffered are too long to be mentioned. They died with Courage and Resolution. Most of the Officers are under Confinement, and 'tis not known what may be their Fate.

A Description of the Spanish Privateers which now are or lately were belonging to St. Sebastian's.

1. A Three Mast Ship, about 150 Tons, 18 Guns, and about 150 Men, a Lion's Head painted Yellow, Red Quarter cloths, her Sides turpentin'd, small Badges on her Quarters, 2 Top-gallant Yards rigg'd aloft, her Mizzen Topmast and Top-gallant-mast both in one, and is a long, low, snug Ship.

2. A Three Mast Ship, about 100 Tons, 10 Guns, and about 120 Men, a Lion's Head, her Stern and Quarters painted Blue, her Sides tarr'd, freighted, 2 Top-gallant-yards rigg'd aloft, her Mizzen Top-mast and Top-gallant-mast both in one, and very much resembles a Liverpool Ship.

3. A Bilander, about 100 Tons, 10 Guns, and 2 on her Quarter-deck, and about 120 Men, a single Horse-head, and rigg'd the same as our Holland Traders, her Sides turpentin'd. N.B. She was formerly a Brigantine, and I believe is turn'd into that Trim again, and is the same that took Capt. Fowler the 3d instant.

4. One taken and carried into Plymouth by the Deptford Man of War. And there's a Lugg-sail Boat that resembles a French Fishing-boat.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor hath disposed of the Place of Comptroller of this City (vacant by the Death of Denham Hammond, Esq;) to Mr. Dutton Seaman, an eminent Attorney in Queen-street, for 4000l. and he hath accordingly been admitted.

Capt. Bludworth is appointed one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Charles Cotterell, Esq; is appointed Deputy Master of the Ceremonies, and Marshal of the same, in the Room of Dr. John Inglish, deceased.

Yesterday his Majesty's Grant pass'd the Great Seal unto the Right Hon. Charles Lord Cornwallis of the Office of Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets, and also of the Office of Constable of the Tower of London.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, the Morning was usher'd in with Ringing of Bells. At Noon there was a splendid Appearance of the Lords of the Regency, the Nobility, Gentry, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, to pay their Compliments to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia, Caroline and Louisa, at St. James's on that Occasion.

At One o'Clock the Park and Tower Guns were fired, and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Publick Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty throughout the Cities of London and Westminster.

Yesterday John Reynolds, Esq; late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, and Edward Willes, Esq; an eminent Counsellor at Law of Lincoln's-Inn, were call'd to the Bar as Serjeants at Law with the usual Formality.

High Water this Day 3 Morning | Evening
at London Bridge, 3 01 28 | 01 54

Bank Stock 143. India 164. South Sea 101 3-4ths
Old Annuity 112. New ditto 112 1-8th to 1-4th.
Three per Cent. 102. Seven per Cent. Loan 112.
Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-4ths. Royal Assurance
93 3-4ths. London Assurance 11 1-half, 5-8ths.

African 10. India Bonds 51. 4s. to 5s. Premium.
Bank Circulation 51. 10s. Prem. Salt Gallies 1-4th
to 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 10s. W. 1/2
ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Order
103 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 97. Mil-
lion Bank 116. Equivalent 110 1 8th. Lottery
Tickets 51. 1 s.

THE Creditors of Alexander Forbes,
late of Tokenhouse-yard, London, Merchant, deceased,
are desired to meet at Pontac's in Abchurch-lane, on Wed-
nesday the 18th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the After-
noon, on Special Affairs. And all Persons indebted to the
said Mr. Forbes's Estate, or who have any of his Effects, are
to pay the Money, and deliver the Effects, to Mr. Abel Fon-
nereau, of Mincing-lane, London, Merchant, who is the Ad-
ministrators with the Will annexed of the said Mr. Forbes.
And the said Creditors are desired forthwith to send to the said
Mr. Fonnereau an Account of their several Demands upon
the said Mr. Forbes's Estate.

This Day is published,
THE POLITICAL STATE of Great
Britain for the Month of MAY, 1740.
Containing, among many other Particulars, the following:
* I. National Political Debates continued on the Paper
Currency of the British Colonies.
* II. The Combination in the Coal Trade detected.
* III. The reputed Speech of A—r O—w, Esq; to the
King.
* IV. A State of the National Debt, provided and unpro-
vided for by Parliament.
The Royal Exchange Intelligencer, &c.
* V. An Account of the War, and of our Successes and
Losses therein, together with the Publick Measures of the
Principal Courts in Europe.
* VI. Memorable Occurrences, both Foreign and Domestick,
worthy Publick Notice; with Variety of Particulars Curious
and Uncommon.
* VII. An Account of the Marriage of Princess Mary with
the Prince of Hesse; as also of his Estates, Dignities, Court,
Revenues, Forces, Religion, &c.
National Political Debater, &c.

* VIII. Authentick Memoirs of Debates upon the most in-
teresting Points of Political Knowledge.—On the State of
the Nation, lately under Consideration of P—t.
* IX. A Remarkable Letter from a Spaniard to his Friend
in London, shewing the Spirit of the Spanish Court, that they
are not tired of War, or inclined to Peace, as is imagined.
* X. Promotions, Marriages, Deaths, &c. of Persons of Ho-
nour and Distinction, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military, &c.
Bankrupts, Course of Exchange, Price of Stocks, Gold and
Silver, &c.
* XI. Books publish'd this Month.
N.B. Those Pieces marked * are Originals; and in no other
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3. Christianity; or the Sub-
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and State of the Jews.
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Life, Religion, and Polity of
Mahomet.
6. Gentilism; or the Deities
and Religion of the Heathen.
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quently.
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Reasoning and Persuasion.
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sidered.
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making Verses or Poems.
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judging well of Men and
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